

Approved For Release 1999/09/08 : CIA-RDP82-00457R002200170006-7

1999/09/08 : CIA-RDP82-00457
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

1700067
REPORT NO.

~~INFORMAT~~~~SECRET~~~~PORT~~

CD NO.

COUNTRY Spain/France

~~DATE DISTR.~~ 3 Jan 1949

SUBJECT Sources of Funds of the Spanish Communist Party

NO. OF PAGES 2

25X1A6a

**PLACE
ACQUIRED**NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO: 11/11/68

**SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.**

25X1X6

1. Since the activities of the Spanish Communist Party in France are sharply limited at present, source does not believe that the party leaders in Moscow consider the Spanish Communists of sufficient importance to warrant financial support. Source stated, however, that the Communists inside Spain may be receiving subsidies from the Russians, not through the Party headquarters in France, but directly from Soviet agents in Spain.
2. The principal sources of income for the Spanish Communist Party are membership dues and the funds derived from numerous subscription dues. The Partido Socialista Unificado de Cataluña (PSUC) receives 10,000 dollars each month from the Communist organizations in Cuba. An additional sum, amounting to 10,000 dollars, is received each month from the organizations in Chile, Mexico and other countries in America. Most of this money, while donated by Catalans in America for the PSUC, goes into the coffers of the Spanish Communist Party. An appreciable income also is derived from the products of forestry developments in the Pyrenees and in some areas in central France, and from the products of the Cooperativa Alpargatera (sandal-making cooperative) in Pau (Basses Pyrenées) which was established and developed by the Spanish Communists. Furthermore, when the Spanish Communist Party came to France in 1939 it brought what was known as the "treasure of the 11th Corps of the Army", half of which was attached by the French Government.
3. In addition to the regular dues, some members of the party are obliged to pay special monthly assessments, or fixed assessments payable weekly or semi-monthly, depending upon their individual incomes. Source states that two Communist Party members in Montauban are known to be paying a special monthly assessment of 3,600 francs. Presumably, the Central Committee of the Party determines the amount to be paid on the basis of reports from local units.
4. According to an employee who worked at the government-owned Voisin Aviation Factory in Issy-les-Moulineaux from late 1946 to mid-1947, a delegate of the French Confederation Générale du Travail (CGT) frequently appeared at the factory on pay day and asked the workers for a donation "for Spanish comrades".

CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X A.S.N.	X NSRB	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	X A.R.	FBI	

This document is hereby regraded to
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the
letter of 16 October 1973 from the
Director of Central Intelligence to the
Archivist, the United States.

Approved For Release 1999/09/08

~~SECRET~~

Document No.

CHANGE in Class.

NOT ASSURED

CLASS. CHANGED TO:

4 Aug 77

Auth: ~~ODA~~ REG. 27/176

0 MAY 1978

✓

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A majority of the 1,000-1,500 workers at the factory contributed from 20 to 50 francs. The requests for donations increased immediately following the strike of the Basque workers in May 1947. Reportedly requests for donations have also been made by CGT delegates at factories in Saint-Gratien (Seine-et-Oise), Bois-Colombes (Seine) and Argenteuil (Seine-et-Oise). These contributions or at least part of them, according to source, are passed on to the Spanish Communist Party and the Communist-controlled faction of the Unión General de Trabajadores (UGT) through the CGT and the French Communist Party.

5. The Communist press is self-supporting. In addition to subscriptions, each member is obliged to sell at least three copies of "Mundo Obrero" and frequent subscriptions and artistic festivals are arranged to obtain funds; these funds are sufficient for the maintenance of "Mundo Obrero". "Nuestra Bandera" which is more difficult to sell, shows a deficit. The newspaper published by the Unión de Mujeres Españolas (Union of Spanish Women) formerly supported by the Spanish Communist Party, is now entirely supported by the UME.
6. As of early October 1948, an increasing number of members of the Spanish Communist Party in France were not paying their assessments, as evidence of their dissatisfaction with certain party practices, such as:
 - a) The high standard of living of certain Spanish Communist elements in Paris, who according to rumors, frequent expensive restaurants and night clubs.
 - b) The political activity of leaders, both inside and outside of Spain, who are being accused of inability to direct the Resistance, since entire regional, local or provincial organizations regularly fall into the hands of the Spanish police.
 - c) The fact that almost all of those who have been sent into Spain have been arrested shortly after their arrival. Consequently several Communists who were assigned to the Interior have refused to go, including the Secretary General of the Spanish Communist Party in the Department of Tarn-et-Garonne.
 - d) Frequent and violent changes by the leaders in party policy. This discontent is directed especially against Antonio MIJE and Francisco ANTON, members of the Political Bureau. Even Dolores IBARRURI, Secretary General of the Party, is being criticized.
 - e) The difficulties imposed by the Russians in connection with the return of children who were sent to Russia during the Civil War, and upon the correspondence between them and their families. Dissatisfaction on this account is directed against the leaders in Moscow and is particularly prevalent among the women of the Spanish Communist Party.
7. In 1946 it was calculated that there were some 50,000 Spanish Communists or sympathizers in France. Since that time many members have left France. The number of members still there who have stopped paying dues to the Party is unknown. Reportedly, almost all of the Party members of Oloron (Basses Pyrénées) have refused to pay the assessments because they disagreed with directives from Paris. Some members in Bayonne and nearby towns also have stopped paying dues.

~~SECRET/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~